BATTLES FOR HIS PARTY.

In a tour of the cities and towns beween Indianapolis and Evansville. Ind., on Friday, October 12, ex-Prestdent Harrison spoke to throngs of eager republicans at the different oints. The general is said to have been in his best form and at Evansville to an immense audience he made the chief address of the day. In reference

to the work of the democracy be said: "Fellow Citizens: When I left my public duties and returned to my beloved state and resumed again the pursuits and the enjoyment of private life I had thought to escape the la-bors and the excitements of political campaigns, but when the state central committee of my party, voicing the expressed wishes of counties like yours, asked that I should come and talk to some of you I did not feel that it was at all in derogation of any dignity that you have bestowed upon me that I should yield and once more as an American citizen talk to my once more as an American citizen talk to my fellow citizens of Indiana. I come to speak words of soberness and quictness. I come with a personal contest with no man. I come without words of blitterness or criticism for any manin public life. I come to *pak to you of interests that are still dear to me as a citizen and that are dear to you, as they touch your most vital conceins. We have been living under the shadow of tariff reform for nearly two years now. The shadow has been pretty deep. It has clouded every home in the lend.

"For thirty years everybody has talked about the tariff, but the talk at last seemed to wear out. There seemed to be no end to it. The free trader, the tariff reformer who was still in the field, and the protectionist who stood for Amerthere has in the last two years entered into
this discussion the most eloquent and foreible

THE FIRST PICKET.

THE FIRST PICKET. speaker that ever addressed an outlience, an orator who has more power to move men than any other—that orator is experience. He has been talking for two years, and I am much mistaken if he has to been talking effectively. This question seemed to be one of theory so far as the free trade side is concerned, in this generation. The democrats have not been able to put into platform declarations and in oratory. One would think they might have been consistent in their platforms, but that is not true. Some democratic platforms distinctly recognized the or during the war." But their friends force and effect of tariff legislation upon at home, with a fine sense of mis-American interests and American wages, and expressed a sympathy with a policy that should protect these; but then, again, there appeared a declaration in favor of tariff for revenue only—a policy which our distinguished fellow-citizen, my former colleague in the senate. Mr. Voorhees, declared in a letter to Bayless Hanns to be great noncense.

Democracy Is Responsible. "But now we have come to a time when the country has endowed the democratic party with power to deal with this question. For the first time there has been responsibility in the utterances and doings of the democratic party. There came a time when the democratic party must stop making platforms and begin making laws. It may be important to settle the ques-tion as to what condition they found the counor statistics, or historical treatises to solve that question. Our appeal is to the individual memory and to the individual experience. Just before this radical change in our responsistate of presperity. Our foreign trade was larger than it had ever been in the history of this country, and the beauty of it was that it was something like \$2.000.000 larger in experit than it was free in the beauty of it was that it was something like \$2.000.000 larger in experit than in foreign. ports than in imports. You all realize what that means, it means that we were seiling abroad there than we were buying from abroad.

There is not a farmer here who does not know.

There is not a farmer here who does not know.

any farmer who hears me. It has out their terms. been hard to get enough of it in the shape of erative wages and the mill be losing money.

Cause of the Depression.

Cause of the Depression.

("The relations of capital to labor in that regard are such that the one cannot prosper without sharing its prosperity in a measure with the other, and it is impossible that there should be profitable employment for labor when the owner of the mill would just as soon abut down as not. Now what brought the present condition about a triangle of the content condition about a triangle of the content of the content condition about a triangle of the content of t ent condition about? It is important to know. tabout, that is responsible for bringing it about carries a fearful weight of responsibility. Was anybody foelish enough to suppose that we could change the tariff policy of this country from the McKinley bill to a bill framed upon the lines of the Chleago platform without disaster. Leaves he was a suspicious fullness, which showed that these little stories from home bad done their work and this detail would neglect no measure of was a very smooth and calm sea beyond, but I cannot see how even a half-witted man could suppose for one moment that we could pass from the protective policy of the republican party to a law on the lines of the Chicago platwork if he gave the democratic party any credit for sincerity. In August last a year ago con-cress assembled, and after dealing with the Sherman bill organized the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives and charged it with the duty of having a tariff bill ready for action at the regular session, and the promise was made that it would be rushed to blowed. We were out here two miles in the swamp building a corduroy promise was made that it would be rushed through and speedlly put into law. Instead of getting a bill speedlly through, this condition of uncertainty and distress was prolonged through a whole year, and Agust of Breame stound before our democratic friends had passed a bill. And then they passed a bill, which according to the judgment of Mr. Cleveland, was so unequal in its provisions, so unlike democratic promises, so full of party perfldy and dishonor that he would not attach his

"The democratic party owed it to this country if it would maintain its competency to deal with such questions to pass a bill speedily and had consistency in their platform declarations. if the country could have known what they were likely to do, all this uncertainty would have been diminished, but the trouble about it

Breaking Down American Fences. corn field is to keep stock out, the tence around the around the pasture is to keep stock in. What burning words by Tennyson. One of does tearing them down imply? That all of the most striking lines of his poem is: this range stock outside will get into our pastures and that our cattle will share the range "Some one had blundered." with them. I start with this proposition, that there is not enough grass on the range for the cattle that are out there already. I make this second proposition, that the grass inside our fences has been better and the cattle slicker and better in bone and richer in condition than those on the range. If we equalize these things and let this wild-horned and hungry stock from the range into our inclosed

own stock as we had before. "They talk to as about wanting more foreign

we had these markets without endangering the wages of et. American workman. By putting tagar on the free list we saved every farmer a substantial sum every year in the price he paid for sugar. These countries like Cuba and Brazil and the Central American states gave to us either free entrance or a reduced rate for our manufactures and other products.

Reciprocity Is Stricken Down "The democratic party in its mad desire for tariff reform and for what the, call thereased foreign trade has struck down every one of hese reciprocity treatles. What is the result Spain has done as we might have expected has imposed the old duty on flour to Cuba. When a Logansport firm here in Indiana sent 15,000 barrels of flour to New York the other day for Cuba. Cuba the commission merchants in New York sent back word that they could not send it and that it would have to be sold in New York at loss. Minneapolis millers also sent their our with the same result. That enormous market, opened without cost, a market which no other country shared, has been ruthlessly stricken down by the party which says it is looking to enlarge our share in the markets of the world. After years of the hardest fighting and negetiation, and great credit is due to the gallant soldier and statesman. Gen. Rusk, of Wisconsin, who, as secretary of agriulture, as dated in the work, we succeeded in breaking down the prohibition in Germany against the importation of our hog products.

Now all that is gone, for while the Germans will hardly say that they refuse our pork because we have abrogated this treaty, I venture the prediction that if we continue our present Folicy of discriminating against German sugar Germany will find trichina in American perk in less than six munths and will shut it out again. A great and patriotic and carnest ef-fort was made to make markets for our prod-ucts but all this work is to go for nothing in this wild crusade to establish tariff reform.

Heart of the Raw Recruit.

demoralized. Now the Eighty-third New York was a regiment of young law their view until within the last two years.

Before that time they exercised themselves in minds to do their duty as soldiers, to go into battle without shirking, and to suffer any privation "for three years or during the war." But their friends taken kindness, had that whole regiment completely demoralized almost before it reached the front. They had been drilling for some time, and had been shifted from one rendezvous to another so that the poisen had time to work before they reached the "active service zone

Wives and sweethearts at home, realizing the dangers which the loved ones had gone to face in doing their duty for their country, eagerly scanned the newspapers. From them were gleaned many pathetic little stories of pickets and sentinels killed try in when they assumed this responsibility. Stories of pickets and sentinels killed Fortunately we don't have to resort to tables at their posts, whilst comrades slept, near by, unconscious of his fate. Almost every man in the regiment, while lying at the rendezvous, received a ble government the country was in the highest copy of these stories, for at that time that he tests the question as to whether he has prospered on his farm b; casting the balance between the value of what he brings to town to sell and the value of what he brings to town to sell and the value of what he buys in town dreaded picket duty as the most danand takes home.

"That is not all. Everybody knows that everybody was busy. Everybody knows that everybody was busy. Everybody knows that every mill was running. The comforts of life as distributed among our people were greater than ever before. But wheat was low and some of our farmers became discontented. But now what do we see? Wheat has not appreciated but has rome lower than ever before in the but has gong lover than ever before in the was a reasonable hope of their serving

At last the Eighty-third found themnous Sometimes in the home of the working that it has in some places gone into the heg trough. I said Washington and on fighting ground, some years ago that the American workingman had the most favored lot of any workingman in the world, and this was evidenced by the fact that the gates of Castle Garden always swing loward to the workingmen seeking our shore. The workingman knows the land of men from each company to report at shore. The workingman knows the land of promise as well as the swallow knows the land of summer. I could not say that toolay her of summer. I could not say that to-day, because the gates of Castle Garden have been swinging outward. That is one of the few amellorating conditions in connection with the distress of the country that perhaps our pepulation has diminished. We do not need cay-body here who thinks he knows of a better them prepare. It could be nothing blace, and I am glad that to such the gates have swung outward. It is a chimerical suggestion that we can bring in a time when the workingman will be fully employed at remungiven "final" instructions as to what should be done with their trinkets if

"flaps." When they reappeared their because the party or the policy that brought it about, that is responsible for bringing it without disaster? I can see how some sanguine detail would neglect no measure of eign goods made by coolie and other professor might insist that we could not get out of the rough water after while, that there marched off and the remainder of the

regiment was shrouded in gloom. Twenty-four hours passed slowly to those who had tent-mates off on the muddy and hungry the forlorn hore choice of a congress pledged to put that plat-form into legislation introduced an element of marched back into camp, but there uncertainty that made it impossible for any manufacturer or merchant to go on with his is questionable if there was a Testawark the great had defined as

WAS TENNYSON RIGHT?

Doubt Cast on His Version of the Charge of the Light Brigade. Czar Alexander's debut as an author, secondly to pass a bill that when passed they would stand by. If the democratic party had which is just about the very last capacity that one would expect to discover in him, is noteworthy in more respects than one, since his book, enall was that there was no coherence of belief among them and nobody could tell what they might do. authenticity of an incident of so herole a character that it has furnished "These gentlemen now tell you that they want to break down the fences: that is what wrights and novelists, the story being a Mr. Wilson told his English friends the other day, that he was engaged in tearing down familiar and popular tale wherever the fences. Now, fences are for two purposes. They are to keep things out or to keep them in, one or the other. The fence around the

> According to the czar it is the poet himself, for in relating the charge his majesty declares "the cavalry of the hostile forces met in shock in the valley of Balaklava, and the English fled in disorder and went off at a gallop."

This is rather startling, all the more so as the czar, no matter what his other faults, enjoys a world-wide reputation for the most unswerving and unflinching honesty. Indeed, there is markets. In the tariff bill of 1890 we intro-duced a reciprocity policy, securing markets of enormous present value to the farmers and manufacturers of this country and of a possi-ble value that can hardly be calculated, and

THE RABID FREE TRADERS.

They Will Push On Their Work of De It must not be supposed, because it took the democratic administration eighteen months to perfect and pass the Gorman tariff bill, that it will take es long to pass another and more radical measure. The leaders of the democratic party have announced repeatedly that the Gorman bill was but the first step in the onward march to tariff reform, and, what it involves, the glori-

fication of trusts. As soon as congress meets again in December other tariff bills will be introduced tending to the exactment of a more rabid system of free trade. And so the war will be waged continuously till we have that perfect system of "tariff reform" and glorideation for trusts upon which the democratic theorists are mentally united. We dare not predict whether any such perfection of legislation may be accomplished during the present or during the next century, but now that the active aid of trusts and corporations has been brought to the support of the democratic party we fear that their combined arrogance and wealth may cause a speedier consummation of demoeratic harmony than would otherwise

When the American national motto is changed from "In God We Trust" to "In Sugar We Trust," and we know that "E Plucibus Unum" means the concentration of democrats and trusts, one of those greedy, selfish and arroabout, a very "communism of pelf," in fact, we must, under such circumstances, be compelled to admit that ambition is the mind's immodesty," though we cannot "banish the canker of ambitious thoughts" that ingulfs democracy and whose evil face is continuously leering at the peeple.

eventuate.

We must face this evil one and stand prepared to root it out, hip and thigh. Its periodical broil endangers the public peace and prosperity. It makes a Donnybrook fair of congress. Now that it is openly allied with the power and wealth of monopoly, it becomes more bold and defiant, threatening the homes of the people with more distress in December. How long it would take whether this or the next century, for the unhappy and undisturbed consummation of the democratic-monopolistic plans we cannot predict. But it can be checked during the present year of the present century by rooting out nevertheless be moist, and in this conevery vestige of a democratic free trader from the next congress. This

must be done on November 6 next.



The Senate and Cheap Labor. The following historical document is of particular interest at this time:

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. WHEREAS. The traffic in laborers transported from China and other eastern countries, known as the coolie trade, is edious to the people of the United States as inhuman and immoral, and WHEREAS, It is abhorrent to the spirit of modern international law and policy, which have substantially extirpated the African slave trade, to permit the establishment in its place of a mode of ensiaving men, differing from the former in little else than the employment of fraud instead of force to make its victims captive: therefore

Be it Resideed, That it is the duty of this government to give effect to the moral sentiment of the nation through all its agencies for the purpose of preventing the further introduction of coolies into this hemisphere or the adjacent islands. Ordered. That the secretary lay the foregoing

resolution before the president of the Unite States.

J. W. FORNEY, Secretary, It is equally "the moral sentiment of the nation to-day," that the work done by cheap labor is "as inhuman and immoral" as cheap labor itself. Those members of congress who vote to reduce our existing protective tariff, and thereby permit the importation of forcheap labor to compete with goods made by American labor-all members of congress voting for such "traffie" will be "odious to the people of the United States," and will be "inhuman and immoral" according to a resolution passed by the United States senate on January

Too Poor to Buy Coffee.

The American people like coffee, and drink plenty of it when they can afford it. In 1867 each person in the country drank five pounds of coffee, and after a quarter of a century of protection, in 1892, each person drank 9.63 pounds, or nearly double as much. But a year later each of us used 1.38 pounds less, only 814 pounds. We had to economize during last year's hard times when the threat of free trade was hanging over

Favors Foreigners, Cheats Americans, hole in the Gorman tariff bill to enable foreign importers to crawl through with their foreign goods at the lower rates of duty, but he only found a

strong wall built up against the Louisiana sugar growers when they sought

It Was Good for Labor.

sugar crop, to which they were legally

During thirty-three years of protection, 1860-93, the amount of money paid in wages throughout the United States Idereased from \$378.878.968 to \$2.600 . 350,000. Is not this marvelous gain of \$2,311,500,000, disbursed annually in wages, a very satisfactory proof that protection is a good thing for the country? Leave well alone.

What He Loves Best.

"I love the principles of true democ racy," said the democratic president. He might more truthfully have added that he loved better whatever "influences surrounded it," which prevented him from vetoing a bill that contained inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind.

You Bet. They Won't. Everything has gone democratic during the last eighteen months. But the November elections will not.

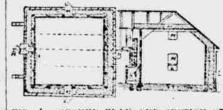
THE FARMING WORLD.

DAIRY ICEHOUSES.

Hints from Denmark Which May Be of Value to Our Readers. C. C. Georgeson, in his recent report to the department of agriculture on the dairy industry of Denmark, gives illustrations of icehouses and the use of ice in the storeroom, which we have had reproduced by photographic process, and present them in connection with Mr. Georgeson's description

and report as follows: Ice being used so largely in the Danish dairies, they have given considerable attention to the construction of ice houses. Their itchouses are now constructed above ground, and whenever practicable, in direct connection with the creamery. Although ice is not a scarce article in that country, it has been found more economical to build a substantial house with double walls than to put the ice in a flimsy structure with thin walls through which the changes of temperature are readily felt. Fig 1. shows the plan and section of

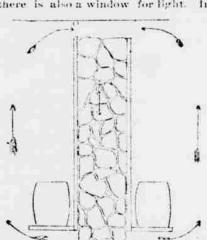
an icchouse of modern construction, built in connection with a creamery. Both the outside and inside walls are, in this case, of wood, but they are also frequently built of brick. The plan shows that the outside studding is boarded up on both sides. On the outside ordinary weatherboarding is used. but on the inside it should be made as tight as possible. Inside of this shell, gant monopolies that we used to read and 2 feet from it all around, is another set of studding, which is also boarded up on both sides, the boards being fitted nicely together. The 2foot space between these two walls is filled with some non-heat conducting



PIG. 1 - GROUND PLAN AND SECTION OF ICEHOUSE.

material chaffed straw or hay being the most common. Any material thus used will, in the course of two or three years, have gathered moisture so that it will begin to mold, or if it is of a nature which prevents molding, it will dition it has partly lost its non-con ducting properties, and it ought to be renewed. It is, therefore, essential to have small doors at convenient places in the outside shell near the ground, through which the packing can be removed, and others near the top through which it can be renewed. The space is large enough to admit a person to tramp it together.

The icchouse here represented onens into the creamery and, in this case, no special attention is needed; but if the entrance is from the outside, an anteroom is essential in order that the warm air may be excluded from the icehouse on entering. In the section of this icehouse the letters II II represent the chaff which is packed in between the double walls. M M are doors through which the icehouse is filled, and L L are doors used for the renewal of the chaff. T is the layer of neat on which the ice rests. The lave of chaff extends over the ice as well as up the sides of the building. Ice is removed through the shute I and falls into the box K, from which it is removed as wanted. V is the entrance to the house, under the ceiling, where there is also a window for light. In



the plan L and M represent the open ings, same as in section. K is the boin which the ice is thrown. D D are drains to carry off water, and A Brepresents the point at which the section

Following are the results of experimeats conducted by Prof. Fjord to ascertain the efficiency of packing material to be used between the wails of icenouses. Chaffed straw is taken as the standard and represents one hun-

dred

The proper use of lee in storerooms is absent important point. In connection with the experimental laboratory Secretary Carlisle managed to find a in Conenhagen is an exhibition building for duity products. It is in this building that the frequent connectitive exhibitions of butter from dairies all over the country are held. It is essential that the butter should be kept at a low temperature, and to this end payment of the bounty for this year's | Prof. Fjord constructed an icehouse in connection with it which is so arranged that the air which enters the storeroom must passover the ice in the icehouse. There are ventilators placed near the bottom of the wall which separates the icehouse from the storeroom, and the cold air from the icehouse flows through these into the storeroom. The principle is illustrated in Fig. 2. the arrows showing the course of the air currents. The cold air comes out from the les directly under the butter packages, and as it becomes warmer it rises and again enters the icehouse or large icebox, as the case may be, at the top. It is a principle which may be advantageous for our creameries to

An Oance of Prevention.

put in practice.

Dr. James A. Law, the distinguished veterinarian, thinks that no one suffering with consumption should be allewed to mill: cows or work in a dairy. In the matter of tuberculosis cows are more often sinned against than sin-

INDUSTRIAL FIGURES.

THE number of idle cotton operatives in Fall River is placed at 23,220.

Almost five-eighths of the steamers in the world are under the British flag. THE Texas Live Stock Journal thinks there are 1,500,000 fewer cattle in that state than there were at this time two vears age.

ESTIMATES by the director of the mint place the gold product of the world at \$175,000,000, an increase of \$6,000,000 over the amount stated in the annual report.

In 1876 the West Virginia oil territory produced 120,000 barrels; in 1893 it produced 8,445,412, or a total of nearly 20,000,000 barrels since the first well vas bored. About 2,000 wells are now in operation, representing an outlay of over \$13,000,000. -Manufacturers' Rec-

Dumng the past five years the production of tin in the Dutch East Indies and the straits settlements has increased greatly. The shipments to Europe and America to the end of August, 1804, were 44,118 tons, as against 7,557 tons in 1800. The syndicate which is trying to corner the market will have to obtain control of this source of supply to succeed, as well as of the visible supply, which was over 20,000 tons in August and only 14,000 tons a year ago. - Westminster Gazette

TO INTEREST AND ENTERTAIN

The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high, and pread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet

In New Mexico have been discovered surrounding one of them is 4 feet high, and 935 long. The ruins are of Pueblo Indian origin.

THE average whale is from 50 to 65 feet in length and 35 feet in circumference. The jawbones are 20 to 25 feet ong, and a tongue has been known to yield almost a ton of oil.

An Antarctic iceberg has been seen but was 20 miles wide, 40 miles in ength and 400 feet in height; a square ownship or two could break off from this and hardly affect it.

THERE are only one or two places in Boston and New York where foreign postage stamps can be bought to in close in letters sent abroad for return postage, and even at these places a price nearly double the face value of the stamp is asked.

FASHION'S MIRROR.

SHORT jackets cut square in front are sed for little girls from four to ten SLASHINGS in sleeves, showing a differ-

ent material underneath, are seen on many of the new models. THE divided skirt for bicyle riders is maccomplished fact, since it has re-

ceived the sanction of fusion. THE new sleeves for autumn are no smaller than those now worn, but there is a tendency to do away with berthas and the extreme revers trimming, which add such breadth to the

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16, 1894.

3	CATTLE-Native Steers !	4 25	(CL	5 2 1	ı
f	CATTLE—Native Steers 4 COTTON—Middling 5 FLOUR—Winter Wheat 5	- 6	64	614	Ь
	FLOUR-Winter Wheat	2.85	170	3 00	В
I.	WHEAT No. 2 Red CORN No. 2 OATS NO. 2 PORK New Mess	19-3	411	474 76	В
5	CORN-No.2	853	.63	56	K
	OATS-No. 2	313	496	32%	п
5	PORK-New Mess	14 50	60	15.10	ı
8	ST. LOUIS	M. W	760		ı
	CONTROL AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	14.0		7.50	I.
	COTTON-Middling	-	100		ı
ē	BELLAES Shipping Steers	5.60	94	6 00	L
2	Medium	4 45	9.5	5 50	ı
ė.	HOUS-Pair to Select.	4 75	St.	5 35	ı
,	SHEEP-Pairty Choice	221	40	2.90	В
	FLOUR Patents Pages to Extra do.	2 40	65	2.55	п
	Pancy to Extra do	2 00	66	2.10	Г
		1000		4414	ı
	CORN-No. 2 Mixed	10000	63	49	ı
	DATS-No.2	100.00	9.0	2016	l
	EYE No.2	4%	9.6	5114	Г
	CORN-No 2 Mixed ATS-No 2 EYE-No 2 TOBACCO-Logs	4 00	5.6		ı
				18 00	L
	HAY-Clear Timothy	8 - 0	194		1
	6f TTER Choice Dairy	17	16.0	2.1	ı
	Presh	200	64	15	ı
	PORK -Standard Mess (new).	18045		13:50	19
	BALON Clear Rib.	2222	Tit.		П
	LARD-Prime Steam	Otto	63	716	ı
	CHICAGO				ı
	CATTLE-Shipping	4.50	179.	165 100	Ł
	Http://printle Choice	4.95	50	5 45	Ł
	I SERVICE THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	144 = 14	63	20.00	ı
		49 6 19	40	2.50	L
	Stranger Doctoonts	1.75	150	22 240	ı
	WHEAT-No.2 Spring	55	6.0	74"1 _W	ı
		51	66	5.1	ı
	CORN-No.2		64	100	ı
	QATS No.2		56	28	ı
	Public - Mess (new)	14 80	56	13 00	ı
	KANSAS CITY		-	CANAL CHICAL	ı
			100	K-16-16	ı
	CATTLE-Shipping Steers	48.24	133	5 3 1	ı
	HOUS-All Grades	4.50	0.6		ı
	WHEAT No.2 Red	****	60	46	ı
	OATS-No.2 CORN-No.2	28	19	229	L
	CORN-No. 2 NEW ORLEAN	4114	13	47	1
					ı
	FLOUR-High tirade	281			1
z	CORN No. 2		65%		١
		36	166	37	1
t.	HAY Choice	15 00	Gr	16 00	1
	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		100		

PORK-New Mess..... BACON-Sides COTTON-Middling 5% 15 WHEAT No.2 Red ... 514 514 550 314 550 375 OATS No.? Moved (New) .. ASSIST NATURE a little now and then



avoid a multitude of distressing de-tangements and dis-cases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service. Of all known agents for this pur-pose. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. Once used, they are albowels open and regular, not to fur-ther constipate, as is the case with

in removing offend ing matter from the stemach and bowels

and you thereby avoid a multitude

other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constitution, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangement. The 'Pellets' are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them; they do not but riese with the diet habits or occupation, and produce no pain griping or shock to the system. They act in a mild easy and na weal way and there is no reaction afterward. Then help lasts

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and billous headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, som stomach, loss of appetite, tongue, indigestion, or dyspensia windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels In proof of their superior excellence, it can be truthfully said, that they are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a accative two are mildy cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, or to relieve distress from overeating, take one after dinner. They are tiny, sugar coated granules; any child will cadilly take them

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who



ABSOLUTELY PURE.

6

-39

cultural Department,

Superior to all other Baking Powders in Leaven-

Officially reported,

after elaborate com-

petitive tests made

under authority of

Chief Chemist of the

United States Agri-

Congress by the

ing Strength.

-It has been found that pigeons

-Before the middle of the present

century several of the churchyards in

the poorer districts of London had been

raised from two to four feet by the

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when tightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

ntive; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers

and permanently curing constipation

It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical

profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup

Co. only, whose name is printed on every

Brings comfort and improvement and

The most Careful Housewife will use no other.

ROYAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

-Grand Rapids, Mich., has grown in ifty years from a hamlet to a clif of bred in a long, low barn fetch a higher so,000 inhabitants. Of ferty-two cities price for shooting matches. The birds having a population of more than 50,000 from early habit, learned in their nestand owning their water works. Grand ing places, when loosed from the trap Rapids has the smallest public debt. start immediately on a long, low flight, and the smallest per capita. The city instead of wheeling in air, as some pigruins of magnificent buildings. The wall has a public library of more than 3-000 cons do. The habit makes them more volumes. The city has 16 fire com- difficult to hit than other birds and enpanies, 37 public school houses, 51th hances their value. nearly 14,000 pupils and 326 teachers; 89 churches, 3 large clubs, one of them expending \$35,000 per year; 3 theaters and 5 public parks:

-Funeral feasts were formerly uni- number of interments, and had become versal in England. When the fourth a source of constant danger to the earl of Berkeley died enexpectedly, health of the neighborhood. June 8, 1368, there was nothing ready for the feast, and the interment was postponed until a hundred geese could be fattened. The process required over three weeks, and by the accounts of the estate it appeared that the steward used two hundred bushels of beans in getting the geese ready for slaughter.

The Oldest System of Telegraphy s that established between the brain and is that established between the brain and the nerves, which framsmit instantaneously to the great organ of sensation and thought every shock they experience. These clastic shocks are very vivid, painful and distur-ing when the nerves are weak. Hostetter's much Bitters strengthens, soothes and Stomach Bitters strengthens, sootnes and renders the nerves tranquil. It induces sleep, sound digestion and appetite, and con-quers biliousness, mainrib, rheomatism and kidney trouble.

"Now I know why the milk we get her is so weak," said the agricultural editor to the farmer with whom he was bearding; "I just this minute saw you give those cows water to drink."—Philadelphia Rocord.

Every young man should be taught that he cannot win his spars in a game of poker -Galveston News. DON'T Neglecta Cough. Take Some Hale's

Pike's Toothache Drops Care in one minute. BECAUSE a man is industrious is no reason why we should choose him for an associate. do not care to cultivate his acquaintance. Young Men's Era.

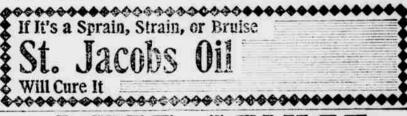
"Trus," said the bucketor as he paid for sewing on a button, "is what is meant by a single tax."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Garnano" Stoves and Ranges are no higher in price than the wort dess inditations. Ask to see them. Ir is a pity that mirth is not as confagious

as misery. Milwaukee Journal. Ball's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price 75c.

No amount of cultivation can make a this-tic bear truit.—Ram's Horn.

package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.





AND SAVE TIME, MONEYAND LABOR. (VERYWHERE. MADE BY THE N.K. TAIRBANK COMPANY ST. LOUIS

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.





The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine coth, both idea finished slike, and, being reversible, one collars equal to two of any other kind.

The Cuff with wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Big

ents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
Franklin St., New York. 77 Kilby St., Bos 1522

A. N. K., B. WHEN WRITING TO ABVERTISERS PLEASE